

WARSHIPS SENT TO GUARD AMERICANS IN MEXICO

President Decides Against Withdrawal From Part in Settling European Affairs

WILSON SEEKS TO KEEP VIEWS BEFORE ALLIES

Leland Harrison, Paris Embassy Attaché, to Advise Ambassador Johnson.

WORD SENT SAN REMO

Turkish Issue First in Which This Country's Representatives Will Appear.

President Wilson has decided against relinquishment of a hand in the settlement of European affairs.

Although both Mr. Wilson and Bainbridge Colby, his Secretary of State, have become convinced the United States cannot work from the premise that actuated their interest prior to the second defeat of the treaty of peace and the league of nations, it is evident that an effort is to be made to prevent utter disregard on the part of the wishes of this country.

Two steps indicative of such a course were taken yesterday. They were:

The appointment of Leland Harrison, a member of the American Embassy staff in Paris, to go to San Remo as an advisor to Robert Underwood Johnson, American Ambassador to Italy.

The dispatch of more than one communication to Mr. Johnson for submission to the San Remo council which embodied the view of the United States on matters at issue before the council.

The appointment of Mr. Harrison was regarded as the most significant act of the two. A trained diplomat, Mr. Harrison was in Paris during the entire Peace Conference and in touch with all the various problems in which the United States became involved. Since Frank L. Polk, Under-Secretary of State, left Paris, Mr. Harrison has served virtually as the American delegate to what remained of the Peace Conference.

Sending him to San Remo was taken here to mean that the United States expected and intended to make decisions in conjunction with the allies during the sessions. Anxious by Mr. Harrison, Mr. Johnson will be able in all but the most important matters to give an immediate answer to the allied premiers relative to the position of the United States on questions under discussion.

Necessity for positive action, it is felt here, will first arise in conjunction with the Turkish settlement, which the allies have said

D. C. PAY RAISE WAITS ON NAVY

Capital Laborers Promised Increase if U. S. Yard Scale Advances.

Whether laborers employed by the District will receive a wage increase depends upon action of navy yard heads, the District scale being modeled on that of the navy yard. Engineer Commissioner Kutz yesterday told a deputation of forty-five representing the 2,300 District laborers employed on a per diem basis.

The deputation was headed by J. H. Hurley, president of the District Employees' Association.

"The Commissioners will meet any advance made at the navy yard," Commissioner Kutz stated.

A second request of the laborers that the Commissioners empower department heads to grant the maximum wage in each class, Col. Kutz indicated would probably be granted. A conference of department heads will be called this week. Hurley stated that 50 per cent of District laborers were receiving the minimum pay.

FRENCH CABINET POST FOR SPORTS PLANNED

Paris, April 22.—France will be the first country in the world to have a department of sports, with a cabinet minister to superintend all questions of physical culture, racing, boxing and games of all sorts. If a project submitted by Minister of War Lefevre is passed.

Another plan proposed by him is a system of careful military training of boys almost from the cradle, in order to make it possible to reduce to a large degree compulsory military training.

Arctic Explorer Reaches Siberia



CAPT. ROALD AMUNDSEN. The explorer, who has arrived at Anadir, Siberia, according to a wireless message which was received at Nome, Alaska.

EXPLORER BACK FROM ARCTIC VENTURE

Amundsen at Siberian Port After Dash for North Pole.

New York, April 23.—Much interest was taken today in scientific circles in the report that Roald Amundsen, the explorer who discovered the South Pole, had been heard from at Anadir, a trading post on the Bering Sea in Eastern Siberia. He left less than two years ago on an expedition to the North Pole to which he expected to give from four to seven years. It was his ambition to be the first explorer to reach both ends of the earth.

Dr. E. O. Hovey, explorer, who is connected with the American Museum of Natural History, speculated on the possibility that Amundsen had been forced to leave his ship and was completing his return journey by land.

Ship Shaped Like Egg. He said it did not necessarily follow that the ship, the Maude, had met with disaster, because she was built egg-shaped on the theory that she would rise above the ice as it covered open water.

It was thought unlikely that Amundsen had reached the Pole. The time since his departure is too short. He planned to drive his vessel as far north as possible then lodge her in the ice and permit her to be dragged along by the enormous flocks.

Planned to Use Planes. This course, he believed, would take him to the Pole or near enough to enable him to launch one of the two airplanes the ship carried.

Amundsen spent years in arranging for the trip. The war caused many delays. The Maude had crude oil-burning engines, but it was Amundsen's intention to make the journey almost wholly without the use of power.

He calculated that the northern drift would take him in the direction in which he wished to go.

D. A. R. Delegates Make Annual Pilgrimage to Mount Vernon and Place Wreaths on Sarcophagi

Putting in a busy day, the Daughters of the American Revolution delegates completed affairs of the annual congress program sufficiently yesterday to assure an early closing of the twenty-ninth congress today.

The afternoon was devoted to the annual pilgrimage to Mount Vernon, where wreaths were placed on the sarcophagi of George and Martha Washington. Approximately 1,000 delegates accompanied the officers to the former home of George Washington, the trip being made on a chartered boat.

Short ceremonies were held at Mount Vernon. Mrs. George Thacher Guernsey, president general, laid a wreath on the grave of George Washington with a brief talk. Mrs. George M. Minor, president general elect, placed the wreath on the grave of Martha Washington. Following a visit of the premises, the party returned to the city by boat, arriving early in the evening.

Resolutions Committee Reports. Reports of the resolution committee of which Mrs. Henry B. Joy is chairman, occupied the morning. A resolution asking Congress to au-

PRIMARY LAW AIDS JOHNSON IN CALIFORNIA

Presidential Candidate With Heaviest Vote Will Land Entire Delegation.

STATE TOTAL RULES

Hoover Has Advantage in Party Freedom Given Voters at Polls.

By WILLIS J. ABBOT.

San Francisco, April 23.—One feature of the Johnson-Hoover primary fight which is not understood away from California—and I find not universally here—is that the form of the primary law makes a split delegation almost impossible. It has been a common remark in political circles that if Hoover should win eight or ten of the twenty-six California delegates, it would definitely end Johnson's chances in the national convention. Outside of California general political opinion has hesitated to allow more than half of the delegates to Hoover.

But the law makes any such division of results highly improbable, though not entirely impossible. The ballot presents three columns, the first containing the names of the Johnson delegates, the second those of the Hoover delegates, and the third made up of blank spaces in which voters may write the names of men or women for whom they desire to vote that do not appear elsewhere on the ballot.

26 Delegates at Stake. Twenty-six candidates are presented on each ticket. That is to say, two for each Congressional district, and two of each United States Senator. But they are not arranged according to districts nor are four classes as delegates-at-large as is the custom in many States. The solid ticket may be voted by putting a cross at the proper point, or individuals may be selected by a cross following each name.

Now as the delegates are not classified or voted upon by districts it is entirely possible that a candidate who may be in the minority in the whole State would get no delegates at all, though in certain districts his supporters might outnumber his adversaries two to one.

It is positively claimed by the Hoover people here and only uncertainly denied by their opponents, that the southern end of the State will give him a majority, but unless that majority is large enough to overcome the majority which the Johnsonites claim in the north and which the Hoover folk only faintly

FRANCE AND CANADA TO DISSOLVE TREATY

Ottawa, Ont., April 23.—The commercial convention signed between France and Canada in 1917, by which imports to each country from the other are allowed to enter under a minimum tariff, was denounced by both countries, it was reported here yesterday.

Canada gave the three months' notice required several days ago. Officials here expressed the opinion that the action of denouncing the treaties was taken to merely clear the decks for a new arrangement.

U. S. IN FEW WEEKS TO DEPORT 125 REDS

New York, April 23.—Arrangements for the deportation within a few weeks of 125 radicals now held at Ellis Island have been made by immigration authorities at Washington, according to a letter received by one of the deportees yesterday.

Bernard Senardarkl wrote to the Washington officials and received a reply that he would sail in four or five weeks.

Nearly all the prisoners are from the South and Middle West.

French Cake Bakers Told To Save Wheat; Use Bran

Paris, April 23.—The succulent pastries for which France is famous are doomed by a new ministerial decree which states that owing to the shortage of wheat only bran and other substitutes must be used for cake making.

France already has two cakeless days weekly while bread has returned to its war-time muddy color and toughness.

\$30,000 Offered for Sale; Would-be Vendors Held

Old Glory Flies, By Mistake, Over Windsor Castle

London, April 23.—The Stars and Stripes floated over the northern tower of Windsor Castle yesterday morning. Someone had hoisted it by mistake instead of the royal ensign.

Prince Albert, King George's second son, was having his antebreakfast horseback ride nearby and noticed the error. He galloped to the flagmaster's office and asked what was what. Promptly Old Glory was hauled down and up went the royal emblem.

Who made the mistake and what the penalty was remain mysteries.

JOHNSON VICTOR IN MONTANA PRIMARY

Indorsed as Republican Presidential Candidate On Early Returns.

Helena, Mont., April 23.—Senator Johnson, of California, has won Montana's indorsement as the Republican Presidential nominee, according to early returns from today's primary.

From the hour when first returns were received until late tonight the Californian's purity was growing steadily. His friends predicted his opponents would all be far in the rear when complete returns had been tabulated.

Senator Johnson was opposed by Gov. Lowden, of Illinois; Herbert Hoover, Gen. Wood and Senator Harding, of Ohio. First returns from four precincts gave Johnson 71, Hoover 16, Lowden 7, Wood 6, and Harding 1.

There were no Presidential candidates on the Democratic ticket. The name of Gov. Stewart, of Montana, appeared on the ballot for Vice President. He was unopposed except for such names as voters desired to "write in."

In some sections of the State there was a strong Socialist vote. The name of Eugene V. Debs was written in by the Socialists. Mr. Debs has been the Socialists' Presidential nominee in several campaigns. He is now serving a term in the Federal penitentiary for obstructing the government's war activities. It was claimed tonight Debs would receive Montana's "radical" vote.

FACTION OF PENNSYLVANIA DEMOCRATS FOR MADDOO

(Public Ledger Service.) Harrisburg, Pa., April 23.—Bonnie Maddoe, a Democrat here who is opposing Vance C. McCormick, candidate for district delegate for A. Mitchell Palmer, today came out for William G. McAdoo, former Secretary of the Treasury, for President.

The anti-Palmer-McCormick men are wet. It had been supposed they

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Scranton, Pa., April 23.—Charged with attempting a "green goods" game on Morris Linowitz, liquor dealer in Taylor, Pa., Andrew Zarowski, 48, and Elias Schmiedlavitz, 50, both of Baltimore, were arrested here today. The two are alleged to have offered to make Linowitz \$30,000 worth of counterfeit notes for \$5,000 real money.

CHARGES W.R.E. SEEKING EASY COIN FROM U. S.

Senator Thomas Suspects Gouging Plot in Great Falls Holdings.

DISTRICT WANTS LAND

Property Needed for Location of Proposed Municipal Power Plant.

Senator Thomas, of Colorado, charges 8-cent fare is direct result of W. R. and E. E. funds being tied up in Great Falls project. Great Falls water power appropriation expected to be reported favorably Monday by House and Senate.

Senator Thomas declares W. R. and E. expects to "make off with a fine slice of damages from the government" when land is condemned for Great Falls plant.

District Commissioner Kutz affirms W. R. and E. acquired Great Falls riparian rights and later turned them over to Potomac Electric Power Company.

Investigation of 8-cent fare expected when Senator Jones' 64-cent bill is taken up by Senate District Committee Monday.

With the Potomac Electric Power Company, virtually the Washington Railway & Electric Company, holding the major portion of land about Great Falls, Senator Thomas, of Colorado, said yesterday he believed the 8-cent fare was the direct result of losses sustained by the company in holding this land, and promised a bitter fight against the \$25,000,000 appropriation for the Great Falls water power project when it is reported by the conferees Monday.

Senator Thomas termed the situation "an indefensible attempt on the part of the Washington Railway & Electric Company to saddle the public with the burden of carrying its investment at Great Falls, so that when provision is made for a great plant there, and the land is condemned, they may make off with a fine slice of damages from the government."

"I am informed," said the Colorado Senator, "that the otherwise inexplicable deficits in the revenues of

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APARTMENTS COLD; LANDLORD TO JAIL

New York, April 23.—Ten days in jail, with a fine of \$250, was the sentence imposed on Jacob Glickman, a Brooklyn landlord, in court here for failure to provide heat.

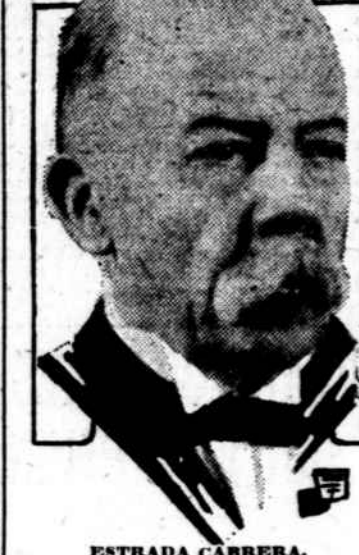
Glickman, who was fined \$100 for the same offense last February, said that the mayor's committee told him if he limited his rent increase to \$3 he could limit his heat supply to hot water. Justice Salmon said it was the landlord's duty to supply sufficient heat. His failure to do so, the justice said, had caused several cases of illness.

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U. S. ARTILLERY ORDERED TO BORDER AS ADVANCING FEDERAL MENACE REBELS

UNCLE SAM ACTS TO RESCUE CABRERA FROM FIRING SQUAD

The United States has intervened to save Estrada Cabrera, deposed and imprisoned president of Guatemala, from the firing squad.



ESTRADA CABRERA.

Five charges of murder were included in an indictment brought against Cabrera, and an immediate trial had been ordered.

Officials here expected that the warning of the United States would be sufficient to bring about his release.

Troops Go to Douglas, Ariz., to Cope With Emergencies in Event of Battle at Agua Prieta—Pulpit Pass Threatened by Carranzista Forces.

SUMMERLIN LEAVES CAPITAL FOR POST

Charge d'Affaires Holds Conferences With Secretary Colby—Reports Reach Washington of Further Spread of Revolt. Rebel Defeat Claimed.

United States places warships on guard against injury to Americans and American interests on Mexico's Gulf and Pacific coasts.

War Department orders artillery to Douglas, Ariz., for border guard duty during expected fighting at Agua Prieta, Sonora.

Carranza, commander of federal troops in Tampico district, claims victory over rebel forces. Carranzistas reported attempting to occupy rebels' stronghold in Pulpit Pass.

American warships were placed on guard on both the east and west coasts of Mexico yesterday to prevent the promise of early uprisings there from becoming a menace to the life and property of Americans and foreigners.

This action was taken by the Navy Department following receipt of a request for such assistance by the State Department from American citizens in Mazatlan and Topolobampo, on the Pacific, and Frontera on the Gulf of Mexico.

Ordered To Tampico.

Orders were issued by the Navy Department to the cruiser "Sacramento," at Tampico, to watch the situation, and the scout cruiser "Salem" and the destroyer "McCawley" were detailed from the Pacific fleet for patrol duty along the west coast.

Otherwise the most important development of the Mexican situation was the receipt of information in Washington that Manuel A. Berlanga, minister of the interior in the Carranza cabinet, had caused to be introduced a resolution in the state legislature of Coahuila, requesting that Carranza continue in power as President until existing unsettled conditions throughout the country should cease.

Revolt Still Spreads.

Disorders in Mexico were reported from several new quarters. Gen. Arnulfo Gomez, formerly federal commander in the Tuxpan district, has joined forces with Gen. Manuel Polanco, the rebel leader, and engagements occurred Thursday and the day before between the rebels and the Carranza troops. Gen. Rodolfo Calles, at Leon, Nuevo Leon, also has revolted.

Tuxpan is in the heart of the oil region and extensive fighting there would interfere seriously with the movement of fuel oil.

George T. Summerlin, who has served as charge d'affaires at the American Embassy in Mexico City ever since H. P. Fletcher, former Ambassador, left there, left Washington for Mexico City last night after a series of conferences with Bainbridge Colby, Secretary of State.

(Public Ledger Service.)

U. S. INFANTRY EN ROUTE TO GUARD ARIZONA BORDER

Agua Prieta, Sonora, Mex., April 23.—United States artillery is en route to Douglas to protect the border there in the event of fighting around Agua Prieta.

A report that Carranzista troops had succeeded in entering Pulpit Pass, on the Chihuahua-Sonora border, was denied by Sonora officials here today. However, 250 Sonora cavalrymen left here for the Pass. Gen. Calles claimed that the Obregon revolt has spread to the states of Vera Cruz, Nuevo Leon, Zacatecas and Michoacan.

STILL RESISTANCE FORECAST. Gen. Flores, at the head of the Sinaloa invasion, now has control of nearly half that State. Calles ordered him to mobilize several hundred additional troops before driving on Mazatlan.

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